

"A woman best understands a woman's ills."

"To what recognition is a woman entitled whose sole ambition in life was to do good to others, and the fruit of whose labors has proved a blessing to the civilized world?"

"ONE BOTTLE BROUCHT ME OUT OF BED."

BALTIMORE, OCT. 30, 1890. Having seen your advertisement in Tuesday's paper, I have concluded to send for your book (entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette"); inclosed find two 2-cent stamps. I have used your vegetable compound, and without mistake I believe it to be the best medicine ever used. I was prostrate; one bottle brought me out of bed, and three got me up so that I could do the housework. May you be as successful in the future as you have been in the past, for every-body gives praise to your medicine. Yours truly, ЈОЗЕРНИКЕ SCHORNBORN, 713 Baker St., Baltimore City, Md.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and allments of women.

for the peculiar weaknesses and allments of women.

All Dringsists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$2.00.

LVDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LVNN, MASS.

An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.



PISO'S CURE FOR Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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Wholesale Wine and Liquor House of Western Pennsylvania,

THE WM. H. HOLMES CO., Distillers of "Holmes' Best" and "Holmes' Old Economy"

PURE RYE WHISKY. All the leading Rye and Bourbon Whiskies in bond or tax-paid.
Importers of fine Brandles, Gins and Wines.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

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BIBER & EASTON,

FRENCH & GERMAN DRESS GOODS. A FEBRUARY LOSS.

These comprise many of our choicest lines in Solid Colorings, Plaids, Line Stripes, Camel Hair and Cheviot Novelties.

FRENCH DRAP D'ALMA in all-wool 40

40-INCH ALL-WOOL PLAIDS in Black. White and high colors, just reduced from 850

84-INCH CAMEL'S HAIR in newest color-ius and choicest effects, reduced from \$1.75

The New Spring Goods,



ABOUT EGGS.

Praditions Connecting Them with Good Friday, Easter, Ascension Day, Etc. A wreath of superstitious fancies he been woven about that article of prime do mestic importance, the egg. Most of these old beliefs have become merely matters of curiosity to the folk lorist, but it is said that a small remnant still survives in quiet haunts "far from the madding crowd."
This does not seem particularly incredible
when we consider that the matter of "thir
teen at table" and "spilling the salt" continue to be rather sore points with a few,

even among the "enlightened."

A superstition common to many parts is that eggs laid on Good Friday never get stale: occasionally one of these is preserved with the idea that it secures the well doing of the poultry. The eggs of Maundy Thurs day (Witten Donderdag) protect a house against thunder and lightning; those of Whit Sunday, if cast upon a fire, will effectually hinder it from doing any mis-

"To hang an egg laid on Ascension day it the roof of a bouse," says Reginald Scot in 1854, "preserveth the same from all hurts." Probably this was written with an eye to the "hurts" arising from witcheraft, in connection with which eggs were supposed to possess certain mysterious powers. For instance, if you went to church in Denmark on Maundy Thursday and had in your pocket, without knowing it, a pullet's egg (a difficult condition, methinks), yeu could distinguish which of the women present were witches by their appearing to you to carry sieves or milk pails on their

In North Germany, if you have a desire to see the ladies of the broomstick on May Day—their festival—you must take an egg laid on Maundy Thursday and stand where four roads meet, or else you must go into church on Good Friday, but come out before the blessing.

It was formerly quite an article of do-mestic belief that the shells must be broken after eating eggs, lest the witches should sail out to sea in them; or, as Sir Thomas Browne declared, lest they "should draw or prick their names therein and veneficiously mischief" the person who had partaken of the egg. North Germans, ignor-ing this side of the question, say, "Break the shells or you will get the ague," and Netherlanders advise you to secure yourself against the attacks of this disagreeable visitor by eating on Easter day a couple of eggs which were laid on Good Friday.

Scotch fishers, who may be reckone among the most superstitions of folks, be lieve that contrary winds and much conse quent vexation of spirit will be the result of having eggs on board with them, while in the west of England it is considered very unlucky to bring birds' eggs into th house, although they may be hung up with

Carlyle as a Husband.

On the much discussed subject of Carlyle as a husband some light is thrown by the following letter which his wife wrote to a friend soon after the death of her

"Only think of my husband, too, having given me a little present! he who never attends to such nonsense as birthdays, and who dislikes nothing in the world so much as going into a shop to buy anything, even his own trousers and coats; so that, to the consternation of cockney tailors, I am obliged to go about them. Well, he actually risked himself in a jeweler's shop, and brought me a very nice smelling bottle! I cannot tell you how was his little gift made me, as well as glad; it was the first thing of the kind be ever gave me in his life. In great matters he is always kind and considerate; but these little attentions, which we women attach so much importance to, he was never in the habit of ren. all his own through a long summer afterdering to any one; his upbringing, and the had alike indisposed him toward them. And now the desire to replace to me the ir replaceable makes him as good in little things as he used to be in great.'

Carlyle never forgot her birthday after ward. Once Mrs. Carlyle thought that he had when he was away from her, but a day or two afterward she received from him "a dear little cardcase."

The Author of a Familiar Rhyme. The name of Mrs. Julia A. Carney, of Salisbury, Ills., is perfectly unfamiliar to thousands of ears, yet it is stated that from the pen of this woman came many years ago a jingle which is known perhaps as widely as any ever written:

Little drops of water, Little grains of sand, Make the mighty ocean And the pleasant land.

It is now nearly fifty years ago since Mrs Carney wrote these lines while teaching a primary school in Boston, It was while writing a little article on the value of moments in a life that, to illustrate her meaning more accurately, Mrs. Carney uncon sciously wrote the verse. Without thinking that there was anything in the lines calculated to make them immortal, she sent them to an editor, who asked her for "some scraps to fill corners." In a fev weeks the lines were copied broadcast over the land, the Boston schools introduced them into their books, children sang them mothers taught them, and they are widely known in both America and England.

The Devil and Brandy. Who invented brandy? The good people certain parts of Germany say that it was the devil, and perhaps they are not so very wide of the mark. Here is the legend: A Steinbach man cajoled the father of evil into entering an old beech tree and there he was imprisoned until the tree was cut down. His first step on regaining his freedom was to visit his own particular dominion, which to his horror he found empty. This, naturally, would not do, and he set about repeopling hell without delay. He thought the quickest plan would be to start a distillery, so he hurried off to Nordhausen, where his manufacture of brandy (his own invention) became so famous that people from all parts came to him to learn the new art and to become distillers. From that time his satanic majesty has never had to complain of the paucity of subjects.

"A laugh," Lamb says, "is worth a hundred groans in any market," and he-brave, patient soul-must often have proved the truth of this valuation in the heavy, he roically borne sorrows of his own life There is no more pathetic figure than his among men of letters of this or any other age, and if ever man knew by bitter exience the force of Byron's lines-

And if I laugh at any mortal thing, Tis that I may not weep-Lamb did; his evidence on this point should be conclusive.

Little Judith, the eight year old daugh-ter of Mr. Mullineaux of the Inland Chris-tian Advocate, Des Moines, Iowa, on learning that her special playmate, a child of her own age, had taken the whooping cough, took a bottle of medi-cine, which had cured her of a trouble-some cough, and went over and enid-Stripes and choicest effects, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.

DO-INCH ENGLISH SUITINGS in neat pin stripes and checks, very soft and finest wool, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.

French Combinations.

All our finest Pattern Dreames now marked to force their sale.

So and \$40 Robes reduced to \$20 and \$15.

BIBER & EASTON, 505 and 507 Market St, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Stripes, 38 inch, at 30c.

Stripes, 38 inch sation casumers, with nice gold and being shaded to force that and the stripes in new tan and being shaded, 35c we offer at 37 kg.

Groy and Brown Stripe Beiges, 39-inch, just in for early spring, 35c.

Double width new wool Plands, 38c.

Wide-Wale Wool Dress Goods, with Bourette effects, 38-inch, 50c.

High grads fereign dinghams at 20c and 25c.

Secretical stripes, 38 inch, at 30c.

"You must take this medicine; it will do you good." Mr. Mutilineaux was curious as to the result and on making inquiry learned that the little neighbor, who had been unable to rest at night, had been greatly relieved in that respect. The parous and stripes and the stripes and the stripes, in new tan and beige shaded, 35c.

Bould event we offer at 37 kg.

Double width new wool Plands, 38c.

Wide-Wale Wool Dress Goods, with Bourette effects, 38-inch, 50c.

High grads fereign dinghams at 20c and 25c.

Secretical stripes, in new tan and beige shaded, 35c.

Stripes and checks, very soft and finest wool, reduced from \$1.75 to the result and on making inquiry learned that the little neighbor, who had greatly relieved in that respect. The parous properties of the result and on making inquiry learned that the little neighbor, who had greatly relieved in that respect. The parous properties and the stripes and some cough, and went over and said;

whooping cough. Indeed it was a genu-ine case; but this preparation, while per-haps it may not be a positive cure for the disease, is undoubtedly able to alleviate it. If it does not cure it, it will give un-questioned relief. The medicine referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Durbin, Wright & Co. or L. Soll-mann, Druggists.

For lame back there is nothing better than to saturate a flannel cloth with Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and bind it on the affected parts. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The same treatment will cure rheumatism. For sale by Durbin, Wright & Co. or L. Sollmann, Druggists.



HANS ANDERSEN.

Inecdotes of the Poet Story Teller-Be loved of Young and Old.

The "fniry story" of Hans Christian Andersen's life has already been told in his own charmingly simple way. His early years were spent in a home of humble toil on the Island of Funen, and he only won his way to ease and fame after long and desperate struggles for a livelihood in Copenhagen. A collection of his letters has just been published, which shows that whether he is writing to the great ones of the earth, to kings, queens, grand dukes, toold friends or to an unknown little Scotch child, he is always the same loving, childlike, simple and sincere man, just what the many young readers of his works have no loubt imagined him to be. Enthusiastic affection was lavished upon

the poet by all classes of people in his native country, from kings and princes to the poor children in the streets, who used to flock



HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

around him as he walked about the town. Toward the end of his life it was said he used to show a little vexation if any one, even a stranger, addressed him otherwise than as "Dear And'sen." "There goes 'Dear And'sen,'" he was accustomed to hear his fellow townsmen, large and small, say as he passed by and it was in this tender, familiar fashion that he was spoken to by young and old.

At the houses of his friends he was petted like a spoiled child, as well as looked up to with the respect due to his genius. best armchair was always kept for him, and on all occasions he was helped first at table. His extreme dejection when this privilege was once accidentally accorded to a young lady, a visitor from England, has been amusingly related. The slip had to be repaired at once and explained to the amused and bewildered guest. "Dear And'sen's" spirits promptly recovered and he rewarded the involuntary offender by telling her charming stories in the manner

noon. Though he had lived out his threese and ten years, his readers, both young and old, felt as if they had lost a friend when they heard of the death of the poet story teller at Copenhagen in August, 1875,

A German author very beautifully says of Hans Christian Andersen, "One learns to love him because he was a child; in this lay his greatness."

Two Ways.

"Salina Brown and Thankful Crane," Said grandmother, one day, Were girls who went to school to me When I taught down in Bray. "The scholars sewed on long seams then

each afternoon their stent; I used to mark off with a pin As to their scats they went "Thankful would take her seam between

And put each stitch in straight and true Her face all of a glow. Salina, with a frowning look Would measure off the length, And fretting o'er her stent, would lose

Half of her time and strength. "Thankful's was always finished first, And this the reason why. Her thoughts were on the 'stitch in time Not those of by and by.

"And I have often thought since then About her pleasant way, And wish we all could do our work In short lengths, day by day." -Christian at Work.

The Bird of Wisdom.

Owls are found in all parts of the world and there are many kinds of owls, differ ing in size and color, but not much in habit. Our cut shows one of the smaller They are all grave, majestic looking crea

tures, that hide in lonely places during the day and come out at night to look for such prey as mice, small birds, or any animal



THE LITTLE OWL.

food of which they can get hold. They never by any chance look as if they were happy, but they always look wise, and you know, probably, that in olden times the Greeks considered the owl a sacred bird, and it was said to be a special favorite of the goddess of wisdom, Athene. There is something attractively mysterious about an owl, and when one of the known as barn owls, or screech owls, flies noiselessly through the air on a warm summer night, uttering a weird and mournful cry, one has almost the feeling, as one stands and watches it, as if one had denly got into quite a strange world. In the woods after dark one may often hear owls call to each other, or listen to queer little attempts at shricking by the

One of the most curious of North American species is the burrowing owl, which inhabits a hole in the ground. If necessary it will make its own burrow, but pre-fers to take possession of that of the prairie dog.



NEW COIFFURE DESIGNS.

Salathea Coll, Modern Greek Colffure and New Clytic Fringe, novelty of the arrangement repre sented in Fig. I consists of the "Galathes coil" at the back, which adapts itself gracefully to the shape of the head.



NEW DESIGNS IN HAIRDRESSING. Fig. 2 shows a handsome modern Greak oiffure, with waved toupee parted at the

The new Clytie fringe, with a parting through the center of the front hair, is shown at Fig. 3. It is adapted to naturally wavy hair, and its effect is softening and secoming to the face.

Easter Dresses and Hats. A clever modiste just returned from Paris shows many noveltles from the ate-liers of Worth, Rouff, Felix and Doucet. For Easter dresses to be worn both in the nouse and street are vigognes and serges n the new Russian red or mediaval bine shades, made with a blouse waist of ecru batiste or of black surah, to be completed for the street by a sleeveless jacket of the wool goods. A dress of the rich Russian red vigogne, which is to be worn all summer, has a blouse waist of ecru linen batiste tucked lengthwise, fastened invisi-bly on the left, and trimmed with white (not eeru) guipure insertion edged each aide with narrow gimp of black silk cord loops. Red vigogne sleeves are sewed into this waist, and a bell skirt of the vigogne bordered with black moss trimming completes the house dress,

A recent importation of French hats for wearing with Easter gowns has most varied shapes, from huge pokes to trim

little turbans scarcely an inch high.

Tiny bonnets for most dressy wear have a sort of brim of black chip with a crown and little drooping cape of white point de gene lace. A wreath of green roses is set around the crown, and there are strings of green moire ribbon.

Small jet turbans to wear with any dress are quite round and very low, with slight drapery of lace around the crown, then orming a high lace algrette, which may be tied by colored or black ribbons.

Stylish close walking hats of ecru and bronze rough straws, with the brim rolled up on the sides and back, have large folds and side loops of ribbon just left of the front holding two mottled quills. Great sail-like bows of white moire ribbon hold a few flowers on the front of hats that have ong flowing streamers of dark green ribbon.--Harper's Bazar.

Marie Antoinette Fichus, Beads, Etc. The days of Marie Antoinette are to be vividly recalled to us. Once more we are to wear the pretty fichus, which owe their name to that unfortunate sovereign, and the new ones are made in chiffon, with frillings embroidered at the edges. These and other modes make a great demand for lace, and one of the newest kinds is a simulation of tatting.

This season will be one in which tiny bends will have more than their usual prominence, and they are applied to all kinds of trimmings. Belts are to be worn, scially red leather ones. are the mode. They are made in gauzes and other materials.

Gauze is also being applied to the wide scarfs, fringed at the edges, and made in a variety of pretty colorings and combina tions of color, striped and spotted. The same will be also used for sashes.

Sequins in every color, including bright and brilliant heliotrope, form the center of many of the tiny galons, placed close together and overlapping.

A Word About Gloves.

There are antelope driving gloves in the natural rich tan hue, very velvety to the touch, and very strong in the wear. Russia leather gloves are now imported in black, as well as in tan and gray colors. The delightful perfume remains to the inst. The wear of kid and suede is tolerably even now for both day and evening, in the day time four buttons being the most general. and for evening entertainments, ten to twelve button 'ength Mousquetaire. Pale canary and suede have divided the honors with shades of fawn and ficelle, while deli cate silver gray and mauve have been well worn with black evening gowns. A new color called field mouse and made striking with black stitching furnishes a novelty in gloves for dressy occasions.

A French Costume. Indications of a revival of overskirts and skirt drapery appear in some recent French costumes for afternoon and demitoilet. An instance of this new feature is found in the long apron front of the French after



The demitrained skirt and pointed bod ice are in cream crepon; the sleeves, bib, apron and bands are of terra cotta poult de set off with beaded fringe and embroidery.

Silk Shirts and Sashes. Silk shirts are frequently finished off with wide sashes of soft silk, passed twice round the waist and tied in a large bow as one side. This has a very good effect on a slight, youthful figure, and it is carried out

for both day and evening.

A gentleman in Union County, Mo. A gentieman in thion County, Mo., who is too modest a man to have his name mentioned in the newspapers, was cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, after trying other medicines and treatment for thirteen years. For sale by Durbin, Wright & Co. or L. Sollmann, Druggists.

THE tarantula of McKinlevism lurks within the fruit that decks the Easter bonnet; and well the shopping woman knows it.—Philadelphia Record.

REPORTS from Washington indicate that Harrison is afraid of losing the silver producing states in November, and that he is trying to appears the

silver men with an Inter-National monetary conference. The silver ques-



CURIOUS MINERALS.

A Remarkable Variety of Limestone-Se Called Fossil Plants. In the south of France, upon the banks of the Rhone, occurs a curious variety of limestone, to which the name truffitte has been given, on account of its peculiar property of exhaling the odor of the truffle when rubbed or broken. From an illustrated acount in Popular Science News, of this and other remarkable minerals, the following is reproduced: The mineral occurs in beds of lignite in the form of irregularly rounded or flattened masses more or less perfect ly crystallized in different layers (Fig. 1 and somewhat resembling the similar sili

eous formations known as agates.

A close study of this mineral has led to the conclusion that it is a mineralized wood in which the original substance has been replaced by carbonate of lime. It is prob



FIG. I-TRUFFITTE. able that in some past geological age, when the country was submerged under water and the lignite bels were being formed, branches of trees floating in the water were leposited in such a position that the carconnte of lime which was dissolved in the water penetrated into their substance, so that, as the woody substance decayed, it was replaced by carbonate of lime, more or less perfectly crystallized. The peculiar odor of the truffitte is supposed to be due to the decomposing animal or vegetable matter contained in the water at this time Although it is very pronounced when the crystals are first crushed, the odor soon evaporates.

In Fig. 1, A is a crystallized layer in a rounded specimen of the mineral; B, central portion of the same, not crystallized C, fragments of lignite; D, mass of lime-stone containing the mineral; E, flattened piece of truffitte, crystallized like the rounded specimen.

When minerals and rocks are broken open they are frequently found to contain markings like that represented in Fig. 2, which are often taken by inexperienced persons for fessil plants and mosses. These lendrites, as they are called, are usually

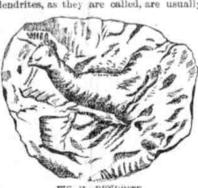


FIG. II-DENDRITE. lack, but may also be of different shades of color, and sometimes have a metalliuster. The stone known as "moss agate" often furnishes beautiful examples of these crystals-for mineral crystals they really are, and not petrified moss or plant

at all The dendrites are not always deposited in arborescent forms. In Fig. 2 a curious instance of imitation is shown, where the ad and neck of a bird is imprinted on the rock, even the feathers and the comb being plainly shown. Dendrites are much more common than true fossils.

Inflammable Buttons.

The progress of science is not without ts dangers, as well as its benefits, to man kind. The employment of a preparation of solidified gun cotton as a substitute fo ivory, and, when colored, for tortoise shell horn, etc., has long been known to be at tended with a certain amount of risk. A scientific authority has recently published a letter, recounting a singular accident which occurred to a lady who was standing near a fire. She found herself sudden ly enveloped in smoke, and a gentlema who crushed the ignited portion of her dress had his hand badly burned. The fire originated where a large fancy button had been, which had disappeared. following test of the inflammability of one of the buttons shows the danger of this style of ornament: A phosphorus match and a piece of a button were placed on a piece of iron heated by a gas flame; in five minutes the button ignited, and in twelve minutes another piece double the distance from the flame, while the match remained unignited for more than a quarter of an hour. Another button, attached to a duster, and placed before the fire in a postion a lady's dress might occupy, took fire

and ignited the duster in a few minutes.

Train Oil for Calming Waves. Herr Josef Grossman, an Austrian me chanical engineer of some note, has been addressing a scientific audience in Vienna upon the question of calming the ocean waves in storms by oil. The frequent fail ures that have been experienced in this direction Herr Grossman ascribes to a too indiscriminate use of oils. Purified petro leum, and in general mineral oils, he says, are quite unsuitable for the purpose, even when poured by caskfuls into the sea. Train oil, on the other hand, is extremely effective. Even so small a quantity as half a gallon an hour will, he contends, secure a large vessel against danger. On the conclusion of Herr Grossman's second lecture a discussion took place, and the meeting resolved to petition the Austrian naval administration to conduct an extensive series of trials with train oil in order to test its practical value.

To Cut Glass Without a Diamond. Scratch the glass about the shape you desire with the corner of a file or piece of glass; then having bent a piece of wire it the same shape, heat it red hot and lay i upon the scratch; sink the glass into co:u water just deep enough for the water come almost on a level with its upper surface. According to The Horological Review the glass will rarely, if ever, fail to break perfectly true.

Hints About Boilers. If the tap of a hammer makes your boiler ring like bell metal look out for crystalliza-

Boilers should have the means for free expansion and contraction. Where a boiler rests on lugs the lugs must rest on rollers or the boiler or boiler wall will receive injury.-Safety Valve.

Death of a War Veteran.

Death of a War Veteran.

Daniel C. Whitnight died on Saturday evening at his home No. 303 South Cleveland avenue, at the age of fifty-five years. Deceased was an old soldier, having served three years in the civil war in the 87th Pennsylvania volunteers. He was a member of the G. A. R. and will be buried with military honors. At one time he served on the police force of the city. The funeral will take place from his late residence at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment at Westlawn.

CATCHES THEM ALL

READ THE FOLLOWING.

CHEW JOLLY TAR because it gives me more good, solid Tobacco for the moneythan I can get in any other brand."

The Carpenter.

" JOLLY TAR suits me and I I mean to stick to it. It is the largest and best piece of Tobacco I have ever been able to find." .

The Bricklayer.

"I KNOW a good thing when I I see it. JOLLY TAR fills the bill. It gives both quantity and quality." The Blacksmith.

"WHEN I chew I want the best. I have tied to JOLLY TAR and could not be induced to change." The Engineer.

"I AM of the same opinion as 1 Bill. JOLLY TAR is king of them all." The Fiveman.

ME fellows want the most for our money always. Johny TAR gives it to us in good Chewing Tobacco. It is our stand-by." The Printer.

AND THUS THEY ALL SAY. JOLLY TAR IS A GENERAL FAVORITE.

JNO. FINZER & BROS. LOUISVILLE, KY.



It Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Group, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A ceruin sure for Cansumption in first cases, and a sure roller in advanced stages. Use as once. You will see the excellent effect stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent eneed after taking the first date. Sold by dealers everywhere Large Bottles, 30 come and \$1,00. It Cures Influence.

DECLINING MANHOOD

Before & After Use.

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ESTABLISHED 1863. A valuable SPECIAL MEDICAL WORK sent FREE (scaled) to the Deblinated and Norvous, suffer-ing from weakening Disorders, re-A COPPLIENTIAL
ALVACE and treatment, showing means of
home cure. Unwards of 30,000 cases have

DR CLEGG GLEVELAND, O:

IT COSTS MUCH LESS than
other lamps,
yet is equal to
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Not as Pur off With ANY OTHER. If you candouler, WINTE UR.
The PLUME & ATWOOD
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Restan, Chicage



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not dister. Read proof below :

Dister. Read proof below:

Thron, Mich., Aug., 18, 90.

Da. B. J. Kendam Co.,

Dear Sirs—I now take the pleasure of testifying of your "Kendail" should cure " and its merits. I can say to my surprise that it has cared for metwo Ringbones which came on this Spring on a three year old coll. I used it according to directions on the bottle. It is worth five times the cost of it to any man who has need of using any horse medicine of the kind. If any one doubts this to be a fact, please write direct to me. JOHN JONES.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprie-tors. DR. B. J. KENDALL. CO., Eucaburgh Fulls, Vermont

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.